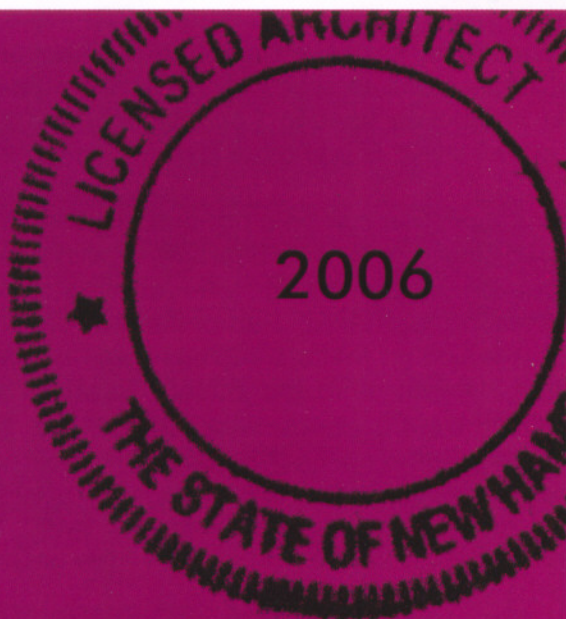


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This Issue:

- The Year in Review
- What about NCARB?
- Congratulations New Licensees
- 2006 Legislative Session
- National/Regional Issues
- Change of Address Form

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www.state.nh.us/jtboard/home.htm
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The Year in Review **William Schoonmaker, AIA**

As the rookie on the Board, I was asked to write a few words giving my impression of my inaugural year. If I had to summarize my impression in one word, I wouldn't be able to do it. Four words, yes, one word, no. So the four words I would use would be "relaxed", "professional", "challenging" and "frustrating".

Meetings are held in Concord at the Joint Board offices approximately once every eight to ten weeks. At each meeting the board reviews applications from individuals requesting to take the Architectural Registration Examination (ARE), individuals requesting licensure having passed the exam and applications from individuals who are requesting licensure through reciprocity. These make for fascinating reading, believe me. Really! The meetings are relaxed; time is never a factor in reviewing the applications. Yes, I'm a slow reader but I have 100% comprehension, or at least I did when I was in the fifth grade. The relaxed atmosphere is due to the professional manner by which the applications and the information is presented to the board. Louise Lavertu and her staff, do an amazing job of vetting and assembling the applications, anticipating our questions, calling people to verify information and following through on every question raised by the board. Our job really is a joy.

Other issues that are currently under discussion include continuing education and the appropriate start time to permit an intern architect to begin taking the ARE. No formal decision has been made on either of these topics although discussions with allied professions to research options are ongoing. The board would appreciate hearing from anyone who has a comment or concern on these or any other registration related issue.

The one topic that can be a hot-button issue for some is the "truth in advertising" issue. The board dealt with one individual who, in the opinion of the board, was offering architectural services without being registered. Part of the problem in being able to take effective action on matters such as these is that the board has no punitive authority from the State. This is true for every board except for the Foresters, who can impose a fine. Go figure. Legislation previously proposed has not been successful. Nevertheless, the board does take action (sometimes again and again) when appropriate. However, trying to get meaningful legislation with real teeth in the "Live Free or Die" state may prove more than difficult.

So, relaxed meetings, professional staff, challenging issues and frustrating circumstances; it's a terrific way to spend some time out of the office attempting to do good work with very good people.

WHAT ABOUT NCARB?

The articles below are printed with permission from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) January 17, 2006, New Clips. The information below will provide a better understanding of NCARB's role in the licensure process and as a partner to the Board in its mission to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

About NCARB

NCARB comprises the architectural registration boards of all 50 states plus those of the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands. NCARB assists its member state registration boards in carrying out their duties and provides a certification program for individual architects. NCARB's mission is to work together as a council of member boards to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public and to assist member boards in carrying out their duties. In order to achieve these goals, the Council develops and recommends standards to be required of an applicant for architectural registration; develops, and recommends standards regulating the practice of architecture; provides to member boards a process for certifying the qualifications of an architect for registration; and represents the interests of member boards before public and private agencies.

NCARB Certification Upholds Public Welfare and the Profession

Over its previous fiscal year, NCARB increased Certificate holders by 2.3 percent, totaling 35,761. The NCARB Certificate demonstrates that architects meet the highest professional standards by registration boards responsible for the health, safety, and welfare of the public. And many jurisdictions require NCARB certification for non-resident architects. "Globalization" and "a talent shortage in architecture" are two trends reported in NCARB's current strategic plan, indicating the value of national recognition for architecture expertise in coming years that can lead to more work opportunities. To facilitate widespread recognition, NCARB certification allows architects to apply for registration in any U.S. jurisdiction and Canadian province without re-documenting credentials. According to a NCARB 2005 Survey, architects today are registered in at least two different jurisdictions on average. The ability to practice in multiple jurisdictions simultaneously is more important than ever because it creates more opportunities and potentially increased earnings.

What are the requirements? Certification candidates must:

- Earn a professional degree from an NAAB-accredited or CACB-accredited program, or complete the Broadly Experienced Architect (BEA) process.
- Satisfy the Intern Development Program (IDP) requirements.
- Pass the Architect Registration Examination (ARE).
- Receive a license from one of NCARB's 55 member registration boards.

Architects need to be prepared for project opportunities in locations other than their licensed jurisdiction beforehand. Obtaining the NCARB Certificate involves an extended—but critical—qualification review process. Examining a candidate's application can require several weeks to validate reported information. The document review phase requires approximately six to eight weeks, followed by a final review of an applicant's qualifications. Ultimately, the length of time necessary to process requests for NCARB certification ensures reliability in the evaluation of the candidates' qualifications. Candidates must meet the Council's rigorous standards. Among the applicants, 85 percent of the architects receive the NCARB Certificate.

Upon obtaining the Certificate, architects are broadly recognized as experts and leaders in the profession. Certification is a significant factor many firms consider in hiring practices and promotions. For more information about certification, contact NCARB at 202-783-6500 or www.ncarb.org.

THE NH BOARD OF ARCHITECTS

CONGRATULATIONS TO NEW LICENSEES FOR 2005!

William S Mead	3275	Rhesa M Allen	3300	Lawrence E Wilz	3325
Stephen B Rich	3276	Gary M Lepore	3301	Ronald E Bland	3326
Kiprian A Fedetz	3277	Gregory J O'Connor	3302	Craig M Dixon	3327
Arthur P Thompson	3278	Bruce A Bartledt Jr.	3303	Michael W Stinnett	3328
Philip N Loheed	3279	Carol F Gillis	3304	E Bradford Gellert	3329
Robert C Nitishin	3280	Robert E Teague	3305	Erik M Tellander	3330
Ross S Anderson	3281	Judy J Graebert	3306	Kenneth I Fisher	3331
Tomas J Mrozinski	3282	Mohammad Khan	3307	Michael K Payne	3332
Christopher Cowie	3283	James J Kantaros	3308	Donald C Kimball Jr	3333
Robert E Olson	3284	Jeremy L Bonin	3309	Anthony G Lamell	3334
Frank V Jakus	3285	Marc W Brundige	3310	Daun P St Amand	3335
Michael B Ebanks	3286	Daniel K Mullin	3311	James R Wasser	3336
Timothy K Green	3287	Jeremy M Toal	3312	Gary N Moneyhun	3337
Timothy R Poole	3288	Dave Scheuermann	3313	Robert F Vanney	3338
Frank D Mileto	3289	Robert M Rydel	3314	Craig S Douglas	3339
Charles S Gillon	3290	Harold W Mayhew	3315	James Housewright	3340
Andre M Aoun	3291	Paul R Trudell	3316	Ellen A Watts	3341
Juliann MacDonald	3292	David R Bernhardt	3317	Michael T Gray	3342
William E Frangos	3293	Robert J Sargenti	3318	James T Reese III	3343
Stephen L Sowder	3294	Roger D Shepley	3319	Arnold J Aho	3344
James B Atkins	3295	Craig Cahan	3320	George T Balich	3345
Richard C Smith	3296	Rodney Lamberson	3321	Earl W Mortimer	3346
Alan W Baldwin	3297	Judy Johnson	3322	Brian MacKay Lyons	3347
Robert D North	3298	William H Sloan	3323		
Dennis Jankiewicz	3299	James E Rappoport	3324		



UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME –

2006 Legislative Session

Louise Lavertu, Executive Director

The New Hampshire 2006 legislative session opened January 3rd. Conducting business in the New Hampshire legislature is challenging, as the New Hampshire legislature is the third-largest parliamentary body in the English-speaking world.

The New Hampshire legislature has 400 Representatives and 24 Senators, only the U.S. Congress and Britain's Parliament are larger. New Hampshire legislators are paid the sum of \$100.00 per year plus mileage for their service. Each year over 1,000 Bills are sent to the appropriate committee for review and public hearing. Monitoring Bills that may have an impact on public health and safety becomes a special challenge due to the large number of Bills introduced every session. In addition, groups such as the "Free State Project" have moved to New Hampshire to, "exert the fullest practical effort toward the creation of a society in which the maximum role of government is the protection of life, liberty, and property." Reduction of licensing requirements for all professions is a major goal of this and other allied groups.

Continued on page 6



NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ISSUES

Christopher Williams, AIA

I was appointed to the Board of Architects in 2003 to fill out the term of James Somes, as he had moved out of state. Governor Lynch recently reappointed me to another term through 2010. I am also currently serving as Secretary to the Board of Architects.

The primary role of the Board is to protect the Health, Safety and Welfare of the public through the licensing process and to act as an official body for hearing complaints against practicing architects. Accordingly, we have to work with intern applications, architects seeking reciprocity from other jurisdictions and disciplinary issues.

Through my involvement on the Board I have become involved in both the New England Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NECARB) as well as the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB).

Working with NECARB, we have had a series of meetings to work on common issues facing the Registration Boards of the New England area. At NCARB, we do the same, but on a much larger scale. I spent one year working on a graphics committee for the Architectural Registration Examination (ARE). It was very interesting to learn how much effort is involved in developing the exam and how many test runs there are of questions prior to a candidate ever seeing the questions. Between the time a question is originally conceived and the time a candidate sees it for the first time will likely be a few years. The ARE Committees test each other's questions multiple times to work out the bugs and to carefully evaluate answers with Prometrics prior to releasing a question to the candidates.

NCARB is currently working diligently with all its jurisdictions in an effort to simplify the reciprocity between jurisdictions by working toward standardization of licensure requirements. A major part of this effort is establishing common requirements for continuing education for all jurisdictions. New Hampshire is one of the few states in the country that currently does not require continuing education. We, as a board, are currently working at establishing continuing education requirements and are working to get the support of the Board of the New Hampshire chapter of the AIA. Our goal is to adopt the AIA's requirements that are also the same as what NCARB is recommending.

NCARB has also requested that the different jurisdictions in the country that have not established a position on timing of the ARE prior to completion of the Intern Development Program (IDP) hold off on forming a position until NCARB can evaluate the impact on the profession of letting candidates take the ARE prior to completion of IDP. The New Hampshire Board has decided to wait for NCARB's recommendation which should be forthcoming within a year.

I have found my involvement with the Board, NECARB and NCARB very rewarding. It is very interesting to be working on issues that impact the profession as a whole, and to look at things that go beyond the normal practice which we all deal with on a daily basis. I have always felt that whenever you volunteer time to a cause, the more you put into it, the greater the personal reward.

**It is your responsibility to inform the board of any changes in your address
within 30 days per Administrative Rule Arch 501.02 (e)**

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM

Name _____ License No. _____

RESIDENCE: _____

_____ Telephone: _____

BUSINESS: _____

Telephone: _____ E-Mail _____

Preferred MAILING Address:

Business _____ Residence _____ Effective Date _____

SIGNATURE: _____

Please mail form to: NH Joint Board, 57 Regional Dr, Concord, NH 03301

Continued from page 4

Several Bills of interest to the Architect's Board in New Hampshire have been introduced and are currently under debate in Concord such as:

- **House Bill 1458 Relative to the Regulation of Landscape Architects** - *Proposes that Landscape Architects will be licensed in New Hampshire and be added to the Joint Board - Professional Engineers, Architects, Land Surveyors, Professional Geologists, Natural Scientists, and Foresters. Certain Engineering groups have concerns with language in the Bill. Meetings have been held between the engineering and landscape architect groups, and amendments are being proposed in subcommittee. All but three States including New Hampshire regulate Landscape Architects in some fashion. In December representatives from the Granite State Landscape Architects met with representatives from the Joint Board component Boards and generally received support for the regulation of Landscape Architects and for the addition of the proposed Board to the Joint Board. This Bill passed the House on February 15th.*
- **House Bill 1595 Relative to Voluntary Certification of Electronic Systems Technicians** - *Establishes a voluntary certification program for Electronic Systems Technicians administered by the Joint Board. A public hearing was held on January 25th at which Electronic Systems Technicians testified as to the technologically advanced nature of their profession and how the public has been harmed by unqualified practitioners. They further testified that there is a need to better inform the public about their credentials by creating a voluntary certification program. This Bill is currently in committee, status unknown at this time.*